[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

sensitive financial, business, or proprietary information, or other confidential or private

information, that has not been disseminated to the public at large, which is not readily

discoverable by competitors, and has been the subject of reasonable efforts by the respective

disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation is warranted.

Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following

parties and/or third parties to maintain its secrecy, and for which special protection from public

The parties acknowledge that this Stipulated Protective Order does not confer blanket

protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends

only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to

treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section I below, that

this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal,

nor does anything herein prejudice the right of any party to object to the production of any

discovery material that is legally protected from disclosure.

I.

GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of highly

1

2

345

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

. _

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

A. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

Stipulated Protective Order.

- 1. <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and counsel (including their support staff).
- 2. <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures, depositions, subpoenas, or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 3. <u>Trade Secret</u>: information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process that: (i) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to the public or to other persons who can obtain

27

28

economic value from its disclosure or use; and (ii) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy, as set forth in California Civil Code §3426.

- 4. "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under standards developed under Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c), which shall only be disclosed to any Party to this litigation, as set forth in section F 2 below. Such information should fall into, but is not limited to, one or more of the following categories: (i) sales, marketing, product, or service development strategies, tactics, or plans; (ii) sketches or mock-ups of designs; (iii) financial data; (iv) costs of doing business; (v) customer lists; (vi) business agreements and contracts; (vii) licensing negotiations and agreements; and (viii) third-party information covered by an obligation of confidentiality.
- 5. "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items:

 Disclosure or Discovery Material that is extremely sensitive such as trade secrets, confidential proprietary information, or highly sensitive business strategies, plans, or developments and whose disclosure to any person other than the parties' respective outside counsel (Gordon & Rees LLP for Plaintiff and Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP for Defendants), as set forth in section F 3 below, would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
- 6. <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party, as defined herein.
- 7. <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 8. <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 9. <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" and shall also include abstracts, compilations, or summaries of documents or information that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

10.	Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained
to represent or	advise a Party in this action.

- 11. <u>In-House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a Party and who regularly provide legal advice as part of their job duties.
- 12. Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and In-House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).
- 13. Retained Expert or Consultant: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee, or scheduled to become an employee, of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.
- 14. Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

В. **SCOPE**

Any Protected Material may not be disseminated or disclosed outside the parameters of this Stipulated Protective Order, subject to the terms thereof, whether that disclosure embodies the entirety of a designated document or any portion or segment thereof.

C. **DURATION**

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Stipulated Protective Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Nothing contained herein, however, is intended to limit or prevent a Party from introducing evidence at trial to prove its case. The use of any Protected Material at trial, however, is not addressed at this time, but may be the subject of future application to the District Court Judge assigned to this matter as the need may arise. Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty (60) days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party shall either destroy all Protected Material, or return all Protected Material to the Producing Party, at the election of the Producing Party;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

however, to the extent that Counsel for the Receiving Party has created abstracts, compilations, or summaries of Protected Material, Receiving Party shall destroy such abstracts, compilations, or summaries or redact references to Protected Material information from them. As used in this paragraph, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, reproductions, scans, or any other form of duplicating any of the Protected Material.

The Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was destroyed or returned, as applicable, and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, reproductions, scans, or any other form of duplicating any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain a single archival copy of all pleadings, abstracts, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, and attorney work product, even if such materials contain, summarize, describe, reference, or refer to Protected Material, so long as Counsel safeguards and limits access to that archival copy.

D. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

1. Exercise of Restraint and Reasonable Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Stipulated Protective Order must take reasonable care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take reasonable care to designate for protection only those materials, documents, items, or oral or written communications, or parts thereof, that qualify; such that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not included unjustifiably within the ambit of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or made in bad faith, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), may expose the Designating Party to sanctions as provided for under the Local Rules and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it
designated for protection do not qualify for protection, or do not qualify for the level of protection
initially asserted, that Party or non-party must withdraw such mistaken designation and promptly
notify all other parties, in writing, that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

2. Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Stipulated Protective Order, or as otherwise stipulated, ordered, or agreed in writing or on the record, any material that qualifies for protection under this Stipulated Protective Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Stipulated Protective Order requires:

For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions (a) or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" conspicuously on each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection may be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") conspicuously on each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) and must specify, for each portion, the level of

protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY	ZS
EYES ONLY").	

(b) For testimony given in deposition or in other proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, gives, or requests to designate the testimony as protected, may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to thirty (30) days after the date of mailing of the final transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30-day period shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material shall be separately bound by the court reporter, who shall conspicuously affix to each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the Party or nonparty so designating.

- (c) <u>for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other tangible items</u>, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- (d) <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate.</u> If corrected within thirty (30) days of disclosure, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

"CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Stipulated Protective Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation — thirty (30) days — must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order, subject to the provisions below.

Ε. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 1. Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the Designating Party. In so conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. Upon notice, the Designating Party has seven (7) days, unless otherwise agreed, to respond to the request for re-designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged, or in the event of non-cooperation attempted to engage, in this meet and confer process first.
- 2. <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be filed in accordance with Local Rule 37, unless the circumstances justify the filing of an ex parte application. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

F. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

1. Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only
to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Stipulated Protective Order
Following final resolution of the litigation, a Receiving Party shall comply with the provisions of
Section C, above, and Section J, below. Protected Material shall be stored and maintained by a
Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that reasonably ensures that access is limited
to the persons authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order.

- 2. <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action (Gordon & (a) Rees LLP for Plaintiff/Counterdefendant and Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP for Defendants/Counterclaimants), as well as employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including In-house Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;
- Retained Experts or Consultants (as defined in this Order and approved pursuant to Section F 4(a)-(d) or exempt pursuant to Section F 4(e), below) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) the Court and its personnel;
- court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is (e) reasonably necessary for this litigation;
- (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material shall be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order. Any party seeking to use CONFIDENTIAL information during a deposition of a non-party shall obtain a statement on the ///

-	\$ 2000	ı 94111
	275 Battery Street, Suite 2000	an Francisco, California 94111
	Battery S	rancisco,
	275	an I

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

record that the non-party deponent has	agreed to abide by th	ne terms of this Stipu	ılated Protective
Order.			

- the author and named recipients of the document, persons who have (g) previously had access to the documents or CONFIDENTIAL Information other than through discovery or disclosures in the litigation, and the original source of the information.
- 3. <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or</u> <u>Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:
- the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as (a) employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (b) Retained Experts or Consultants (as defined in this Order and approved pursuant to Section F 4(a)-(d) or exempt pursuant to Section F 4(e), below) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A),
 - (c) the Court and its personnel;
- (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; and
 - (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

Nothing herein, however, is intended to prohibit or proscribe the ability of outside counsel to provide to its client informed and meaningful advice, or to prevent counsel from aggregating and generally summarizing counsel's interpretation of the implications of such information as it relates to the litigation, so long as it will not reveal or disclose the specific contents of any document or information, including any figures and statistics therein, designated as "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY".

4. <u>Prior Approval Before Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS" EYES</u> ONLY" Information or Items to Experts or Consultants. The procedure for having a Retained

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Expert or Consultant approved for access to information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL -
ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall be as follows:

- (a) The party seeking to have a Retained Expert or Consultant, as defined in Section A 13, approved (the "Requesting Party") shall provide the Producing Party with:
 - i. the name of the person;
 - ii. the present employer and title of the person;
 - iii. an up-to-date curriculum vitae listing work experience, including consulting/expert experience and publications, over the prior five years; and
 - iv. a written acknowledgment in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto, signed by the person for whom approval is sought, that the person has read this Stipulated Protective Order and agrees to be bound by its terms.
- (b) Within ten (10) calendar days after serving (via overnight delivery or email) a copy of the information and the written acknowledgment described in Section F 4(a), the Producing Party may object to the person proposed for approval upon a reasonable basis. Failure to object within ten (10) calendar days to the person proposed shall be deemed approval, but shall not preclude a Producing Party from later objecting to continued access by that person where facts suggesting a basis for objection are subsequently learned by the Producing Party or its Counsel. If objection is made, the "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information shall not be disclosed to the designated person until the procedure set forth in Section F 4(c) has been completed or the Producing Party withdraws its objection.
- If the Producing Party so objects, the Producing Party and the Requesting (c) Party shall, within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the service of notice of objection, confer and attempt to resolve the dispute. At that conference, the Producing Party shall inform the Requesting Party of its reasons for objecting to the designated person. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute, or if the conference does not take place, then the Producing Party may move the Court for an appropriate order. The "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

information may be disclosed if the Producing Party fails to move the Court for an appropriate
order within ten (10) calendar days after the conference. If the Producing Party timely files a
motion with the court for an appropriate order within the ten (10) calendar day period, the
"CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information may not be disclosed to the
designated person unless and until the Court denies the Producing Party's motion. These time
periods are not to restrict either party from moving for a Court order earlier if the circumstances
so require.

- (d) It is understood and agreed that if, pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order, a Party identifies a person as an expert, no other Party shall contact the expert nor subject the expert to discovery to inquire into matters arising within the expert's consultation with the Designating Party, except as provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or by Order of the Court.
- (e) A Party need not obtain prior approval of Retained Experts or Consultants as set forth above provided that such Retained Expert or Consultant is not now, scheduled to become, or a former employee, consultant, or expert of a Party or a business entity related to a Party; and provided that such Retained Expert or Consultant does not now, nor never has had an ownership interest in a Party or of any business entity related to a Party. This exemption to prior approval is to be narrowly construed by the Parties and generally should apply only to survey experts, damages experts, and academics who are bona fide Retained Experts or Consultants for the purposes of this litigation, by or at the direction of Counsel for a Party.

All doubt as to whether a Retained Expert or Consultant qualifies under this exception should be resolved in favor of disclosure. Section F 4(e) applies only to the prior disclosure of Retained Experts or Consultants and does not otherwise alter the requirements and obligations set forth within this Stipulated Protective Order.

G. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION.

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena, or an order issued in other litigation or Court proceedings, that requires disclosure of any information or items designated in this action

9

10

1

2

12 13 14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

11 15 as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party shall notify the Designating Party, in writing (by electronic mail and/or fax, if possible) promptly and in no event more than four (4) court days after receiving the subpoena or order but before the scheduled date for production. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party shall also immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation or proceeding that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject to this Stipulated Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Stipulated Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to seek to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

H. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately, (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and, (d) request that such person or party execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

I. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.

In the event that any Party decides to file with or submit to the Court any Protected Material, Counsel shall take appropriate steps to ensure the continuing confidentiality of the Protected Material. Counsel for the Party seeking to file or submit the Protected Material to the

	2000	94111
3	, Suite	fornia
	Street	0, Cali
	275 Battery Street, Suite 2000	san Francisco, California 94111
	275 I	an E

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Court shall request that the portion(s) of the document(s) containing the Protected Materials be
filed under seal by way of a written application and proposed order, along with the portion(s) of
the document(s) submitted for filing under seal, in accordance with the Local Rules. Pending the
ruling on the application, the papers or portions thereof subject to the sealing application shall be
lodged under seal.

J. **MISCELLANEOUS**

- Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 2. Right to Assert Other Objections. By agreeing to the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 3. Effect of Designation on Authenticity and Admissibility. The placing of any confidentiality designation or a production identification label on the face of any document shall not affect the document's authenticity or admissibility in this action.
- 4. <u>Continuing Jurisdiction</u>. All provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this action in its entirety, unless subsequently modified by agreement between the parties or order of the Court, and the Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter for the purpose of enforcing this Stipulated Protective Order. IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

23 Dated: March ___, 2009 GORDON & REES LLP

24 By: 25

RICHARD P. SYBERT LINDSAY J. HULLEY Attorneys for Plaintiff MATSUNOKI GROUP, INC., dba HAIKU HOUSES

28

26

Case 4:08-cv-04078-CW Document 55 Filed 03/25/09 Page 15 of 17

Dated: March ___, 2009 LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP By: JULIAN J. PARDINI ALAN J. HAUS ROWENA C. SETO JASON S. LOHR Attorneys for Defendants TIMBERWORK, INC.; JOAN L. SHUELL and EARL BLONDHEIM 275 Battery Street, Suite 2000 San Francisco, California 94111 Gordon & Rees LLP

_

Gordon & Rees LLP 275 Battery Street, Suite 2000 San Francisco, California 94111

ORDER

The foregoing Stipulated Protective Order is approved and shall be the Order of the Court.

Dated: 3/25/09

Hon. Claudia Wilken

United States District Court Judge

Gordon & Rees LLP 275 Battery Street, Suite 2000 San Francisco, California 94111

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I,	[print or type full
name], of	[print
or type full company name and address], declare und	er penalty of perjury that I have read in its
entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Ord	ler that was issued by the United States
District Court for the Northern District of California	on [date] in the case of
Matsunoki Group, Inc. doing business as Haiku Hou	ses v. Timberwork Oregon, Inc.; Timberwork
Inc.; Joan Shuell; Maury Blondheim; Don Paul and	Ilene English-Paul, Case No. CV 08-04078
CW.	
I agree to comply with and to be bound by all	the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order
and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so	comply could expose me to sanctions and
punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly pr	omise that I will not disclose in any manner
any information or item that is subject to this Stipula	ted Protective Order to any person or entity
except in strict compliance with the provisions of thi	s Order.
I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of	the United States District Court for the
Northern District of California for the purpose of ent	forcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur a	fter termination of this action.
Date:	
City and State where sworn and signed:	
Printed name:	
Signature:	

HKU/1053276/6408757v.1